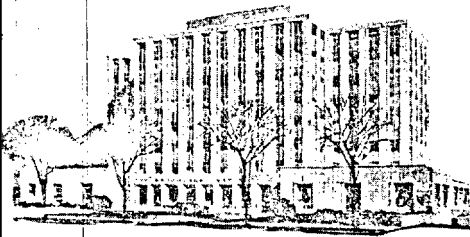


Brookings Federal Executive Fellowships



Representative List of Recent Projects by Federal Executive Fellows

The impact of farm mechanization and technological change on employment of migratory agricultural workers

Coordination of scientific and technological work in the Sino-Soviet bloc

Cyclical behavior of interest rates on long-term U.S. Government securities since 1952

Determination of the role of the Armed Services in stockpiling food for emergency use of civilians in the U.S. and overseas

Income elasticity of state-local property taxes

The use of flow-of-funds accounts in projecting the maturity distribution and ownership of the public debt

Problems of indexing The Historical American Buildings Survey material in the Library of Congress

India—A Case Study of Intercultural Communication

The economic impact of the Federal

NOMINATIONS INVITED

The Brookings Federal Executive Fellowship Program is designed to afford an opportunity for independent study and research for senior men and women in the career civil service.

- Ten Fellowships are awarded annually from among candidates nominated by the Federal Departments and Independent Agencies.
- Each Federal Department or Agency may submit two nominations.

Eligibility

Executives nominated should have a minimum of ten years Federal service and a demonstrated capacity for independent research. Each candidate must submit a plan for his proposed research. Projects should be in the fields of Brookings research activities (economics, government, or foreign policy) and should be of such scope as to require from six to twelve months of research and to result in useful reports, articles, monographs, or books.

Terms of Award

The Fellowships ordinarily begin in January or July, with the length of each Fellowship to be determined by the candidate, the sponsoring agency, and Brookings, based upon the nature and scope of the proposed project. The Fellowships provide office space, local telephone service, limited secretarial assistance, and library, dining room, conference, and seminar facilities. Fellows are afforded opportunities to participate in conferences and seminars with the Institution's staff and with other Brookings Fellows. They also receive guidance from the Institution's Research Divisions.

The Fellowships, then, offer an unusual opportunity for research and study with assistance from the staff of the Brookings Institution. The basic purpose of the program is to increase the knowledge, proficiency, and skill of senior civil servants and to permit them to make a research contribution in their field. Federal agencies are expected to pay the salaries of the Fellows during their Fellowship and a fee of \$500 per Fellow to cover part of the cost to the Brookings Institution of instruction, counseling, and assistance. In the light of the developmental purpose of this program, agencies may pay salaries and fees under the Government Employees Training Act.

Deadline

Nominations should be accompanied by completed application forms and research plans, and should be submitted by the departments or agencies to the Director, Advanced Study Program, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. The deadline for nominations is November 1 for Fellowships beginning in January, and May 1 for Fellowships beginning in July.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

NOMINATIONS INVITED

Brookings
Federal
Executive
Fellowships

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THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION is an independent organization devoted to nonpartisan research, education, and publication in economics, government, foreign policy, and the social sciences generally. In its research, its role is that of independent analyst and critic, committed to publishing its findings for the information of the public. In its conferences and other activities, its function is to serve as a bridge between the academic community and leaders in public and private affairs by bringing new knowledge to the attention of decision makers and affording scholars a practical insight into policy issues.

The Institution was incorporated December 8, 1927, to merge the activities of three antecedent organizations: the Institute for Government Research, founded

in 1916; the Institute of Economics, established in 1922; and the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government, organized in 1924. The consolidated organization was named in honor of Robert Somers Brookings (1850-1932), a St. Louis businessman whose leadership was central in the development of the earlier institutions.

Brookings is maintained largely by endowment and by private support. Its program is carried out by three research divisions, a Publications Division, and an Advanced Study Program which conducts educational conferences and other activities for government officials and for executives from business, labor and the professions.



THE ADVANCED STUDY PROGRAM is a unique kind of institution of higher education. It provides special opportunities for leaders in public and private life to study and discuss current and emerging policy issues of national and international importance. By enriching their knowledge and understanding so that they may carry out their responsibilities more effectively, the Program contributes to the strengthening of the senior public service and the preparation of leaders in private life for more active participation in public affairs.

Since the Program was established in 1957, some 2,000 federal executives have participated in its activities, as well as 1,100 top level officials in business, labor, and the professions, members of Congress, and civic leaders.

Conferences and seminars of varying lengths are conducted to consider the challenges and opportunities for executive leadership in democratic government and to examine specific policy problems. Government officials, business executives, scholars, journalists, and other public figures serve as part-time faculty members, lecturing and participating in discussions. Fellowships provide longer periods of time for career civil servants to take leave from their regular duties to study particular problems in their fields of interest, and for businessmen to learn the nature of governmental operations and the problems of government through firsthand experience working in government offices at the policy-making level.